

September 1993

Advertisers' Index

Editor

Follow this and additional works at: <https://docs.lib.purdue.edu/atg>



Part of the [Library and Information Science Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

Editor (1993) "Advertisers' Index," *Against the Grain*: Vol. 5: Iss. 4, Article 19.

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.7771/2380-176X.1412>

This document has been made available through Purdue e-Pubs, a service of the Purdue University Libraries. Please contact epubs@purdue.edu for additional information.

Random House, 1983). What an incredibly moving story of a son's personal voyage to find his mother's murderers during the savage Greek Civil War in the late 1940s.

Tom Leonhardt emails his greetings from the **University of Oklahoma**. He has been reading publishers' catalogs and

we hope to publish some of his meanderings in a future issue of *ATG*.

On July 8, 1993, representatives from **Chadwyck-Healey** and the **United Nations** announced the signing of an agreement creating a new UN database and authorizing Chadwyck-Healey to be the official publisher of the UN bibliographic

databases on CD-ROM.

We are tired. And through for this issue. If you want to send information for inclusion in "rumors" we would love it. Send contributions, press releases, etc., to your editor or one of your Associate Editors Thanks! ☺

Chaos

continued from page 27

trading agreement is to "renew till forbid," the only transactions sent from library to publisher are "non-renewals" or order changes. Most order changes can be handled as orders by simply increasing or decreasing the number ordered. If the renewal agreement requires verification of each line item, or if the library changes the **LSID** from year to year or subscription to subscription, a new order transaction will need to be created for each line item. In either case, the ILS sends the order with the new or old **LSID** along with the **ASID** received in previous invoices.

3. The agent system matches each incoming renewal (order) **LSID** against its existing subscriptions based on the **ASID**. If the ILS is sending a new **LSID**, this process should replace old **LSIDs** with the new for any future processing. The invoice is sent back with both **LSID** and **ASID** and matches the subscription information in the ILS based on the **LSID**. Here again, the agent may change the **ASID** from year-to-year as long as it sends **LSIDs** to match up in the ILS. The ILS would then be responsible to replace old **ASIDs** with new.

4. The claiming and claim response cycle works as described under New Orders.

Although the SISAC X12 implementation provides a place for these match points, trading partners must obviously provide the data in order to make the match. If the ILS provides an order or renewal list with a many-subscription PO number instead of the **LSID**, or if the agent is unable to store an **LSID**, the agent can easily fill the order. When it sends back invoice information, however, the library system requires manual intervention to match up newly received invoice information with its order or renewal line items. A similar problem occurs if the agent is unable to provide a subscription-specific **ASID** or if the library system is incapable of storing the **ASID**. When the electronic claim is generated and sent to the agent, it must either carry much more information than necessary in order to make the match (library number, title information, etc.), or the agent must match up the claim manually. Either way, cost is increased and EDI advantages reduced.

Conclusion

The acceptance of the full EDI model dictates the storage of match points in both the agent and library systems. Specifically, the ILS needs to store the ACAT (PCAT) and **LSID** (PSID). The agent or publisher system needs to store **LSIDs** and **LCNs**. We recognize that for many library and agent systems, this necessitates changes to the specifications for their internal data management. Some have already seen the train coming down the tracks and have changed their systems to accommodate EDI. Others will need to modify their systems to play the EDI game. Both libraries and agents cannot expect EDI to change the way we do business unless we first change our business procedures to do EDI.

Additional information about BISAC and SISAC is available from the Book Industry Study Group, 160 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10010, 212-929-1393, fax 212-989-7542. ☺

ADVERTISERS' INDEX

8 ALPER	2 JAEGER
7 AMBASSADOR	58 JOHN WILEY
3 ATG	35 KLUWER
54 AUX AMATEURS	52 MAJORS
48 BAKER & TAYLOR	64 MIDWEST LIBRARY SERVICE
30 BALLEEN BOOKSELLERS	12 PERGAMON PRESS
44 BLACKWELL NORTH AMERICA	25 PRENTICE-HALL
7 THE BOOK HOUSE	10 PROFESSIONAL MEDIA
23 CARL SYSTEMS, INC.	20 RESEARCH BOOKS
37 COUTTS	7 SAGE PUBLICATIONS
63 DAWSON	28 SPRINGER-VERLAG
15 EBSCO	60 VCH
40 FAXON	5 YANKEE BOOK PEDDLER